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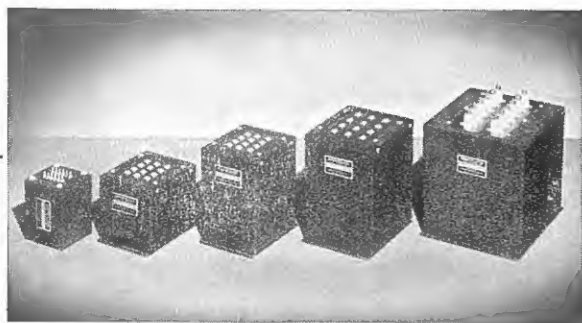


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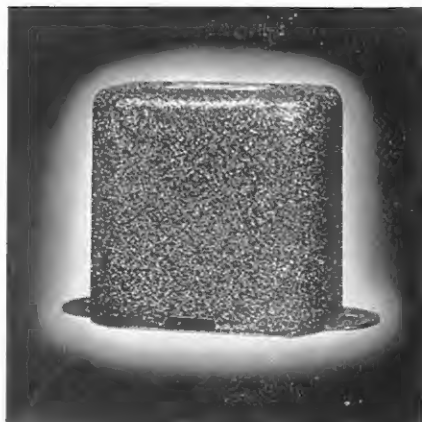
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PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
THE VE OPERATORS' ASSOCIATION

AT
106 JARVIS STREET
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

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The Royal Visit

It was recently the honour and privilege of Canada to be host to Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Probably no event in the history of our Dominion has been so momentous nor so profoundly impressive to the citizens of Canada.

Each and every one of us who was fortunate enough to be amongst any of the throngs which assembled from coast to coast swelled with pride and thrilled with joy as we joined in cheer after cheer which grew in magnitude until a thunderous, enthusiastically warm British welcome was extended to our humanly dignified and lovable King and Queen.

We are proud of them for what they are. It was with justified pride that we realized Their Majesties are intensely human personages who can democratically mingle with their subjects without losing even the smallest degree of the dignity which has been traditionally associated with the British throne. Because of the fact that our Sovereign and his Queen are precisely what they are, we know our American cousins will take them to their hearts and will love them as we do.

The royal visit has awakened Canadians to a new appreciation of the British Empire—its vastness, and the principles for which it stands. We have experienced a renewed consciousness of the fact that the throne is a crystallization of the spirit of fraternalism and good-will coupled with other humanitarian traits that make our Empire a force for great good throughout the world. We rejoice in the knowledge that Their Majesties would receive, in every section of our Empire, the same loyal and warm welcome that was accorded them in Canada.

We are, in short, proud indeed that Canada is a part of the British Empire, and it is the fervent wish of every Canadian that our Dominion may ever prove equal to the heritage that is hers, and that the Motherland, and our sister Colonies and Dominions, will have reason to be truly proud of the place taken and the part played by Canada within the British Empire.

It is characteristic of British peoples that they are intensely imperialistic and fervently loyal, not only to the Throne, and to the Motherland, but to one another. Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the other sections of our far-flung Empire mean something to Canada and Canadians. It is a feeling, a spirit, an understanding that is probably indefinable, and which can only be sensed and appreciated by a Britisher.

It is, however, a shoulder-to-shoulder attitude that has made the Empire what it is. It is a point of view that shall never be removed.

Because of British unity, because of the desire of British peoples to stand together, because of the pleasure we derive from inter-Dominion contacts, because of the fact that an Empire association furthers our British thoughts and ideals, because of the fact that Canada and Canadians want to take their true place in the sphere of British activities—because of those considerations your association is endeavouring to ally itself with the B.E.R.U.

We, as adherents of the hobby of amateur radio, are in touch with all sections of the Empire, and by an intelligent use of that opportunity we can create and cement not only an understanding between the sections of our Empire, but a genuine spirit of goodwill that can, potentially, extend beyond the limits of the British domain.

Apart from any other affiliation we may have, one place we properly belong is in an Empire-wide association such as the B.E.R.U. If we are not, it would be unfair to Canadian amateurs, and might be construed as being discourteous to the rest of the Empire, or considered as evidence of a lack of Empire interest.

Canadians are not lacking in interest, but, on the contrary, are more than anxious to join in any enterprise which is distinctly British, and particularly anything which is primarily for British subjects. It is not only our inalienable right to be active in all such enterprises, but it is also our responsibility to be so engaged.

At their annual meeting it was decided to change the name of the Canadian Lakehead Wireless Experimenters to Lakehead Radio Club. The new slate of officers elected is: President, VE3SJ; Vice-President, VE3AML, and Secretary-Treas., Miss Ena Cummings, VE3APE. No definite plans have been made for the annual picnic, but tentative dates are July 9th or 16th. The Lakehead Club extends a hearty welcome to all visiting hams from outside and would like to hear early what outsiders will be at the picnic. Just drop a card to the secretary. L.R.C. members' activities may be found elsewhere in this issue.

The Cochrane M. & K. Club, Inc., are now all 100% VE Ops and await eagerly the arrival of any new hams.

The spring season has seen considerable activity around the HQ of the West Side Radio Club, Toronto, and after two months of hard work the building has taken on a really trim appearance. The renovating process has included the building of a new floor, new roof, the installation of concealed BX wiring, indirect lighting, and modernizing of the interior with panelled wall-board. The Club will enter two or more rigs in the Field Day from an ideal QTH on the Caledon Mountain. Two of their members have joined the C.A.R.C.C., and their accounts of week-end portable activities, with efficient little No. 1 sets, have several others interested in the idea. A very successful season will be concluded with a hamfest on June 23rd. Inquire at W.S.R.C. headquarters for full details.

Members of the Victoria Short Wave Club paid a friendly visit to the W7 boys in Port Angeles, Washington, on May 6. About twenty of the Victoria boys (and one y!l), including VE5's EK, ABY, DV, AAZ, DY, AHK, AHL, and several hams-to-be, took advantage of an excursion at the invitation of the Port Angeles hams, and had a very fb afternoon. Visits were paid to W7EKC, BQX, HKH. BQX showed his antenna farm, at which there are five rhombics on a hilltop. W7EKC and wife were hosts and gave a fine supper, aided by W7DGY's wife. W7HCD was also in attendance, with DGY who made a surprise visit from Seattle. After the eats a mad rush was made to the stores where all loaded themselves with W smokes, ham gear, etc., leaving Port Angeles at 7.10. The Port Angeles crew promised to pay us a similar visit soon, to which we all look fwd.

Club Activities

The Club station, VE5EZ, is kept on the 7 mc band fairly often by DY, mostly after dx. After 10 p.m. that band seems to comprise mostly W6's, K6's and the odd K7, VK and ZL, a dozen or so having been snagged during the last month without much trouble and surprisingly little qrm.

For the information of visitors to Victoria, the V.S.W.C. meets on the evenings of the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 2500 Foul Bay Road.

The Southern Alberta Amateur Radio Club sent in a nice report of members' doings. They meet twice a month and are planning to give the eastern boys a real run in the Field Day fray.

With more spring in the air and ideas for field days in the offing, the Royal City A.R.A., New Westminster, B.C., got the gang together one Sunday, grabbed a transmitter and went out for a trial at Stove Park, near Stove Falls power plant. It turned out to be a swell picnic and the boys forgot the rig, as permission had been obtained to go through the power plant, and a guide very ably took up a couple of hours of the afternoon showing the gang how A.C. is made. The R.C.A.R.A. gang plan more picnics throughout the summer.

The British Columbia A.R.A. has been somewhat re-organized and will be an association of clubs only. The charter members include the Totem Club, the Collingwood Club, Point Grey and Junior Point Grey Clubs, all of Vancouver, and the Royal City Club of New Westminster.

CORRECTION

In an article on the new regulations in last issue we stated that electron-coupled oscillators would not be acceptable when used in phone transmitters. This interpretation has been questioned by several readers. We admit we were only partly right. The regs. read: "The transmitter shall be of a type which is preferably crystal-controlled or which has a stability and constancy comparable to that of a crystal-controlled oscillator." This places the onus of proving stability and constancy of the oscillator directly on the amateur. To our limited technical knowledge, the only set-up the output of which is actually comparable to that of a crystal oscillator is one embodying precision and cost entirely beyond the reach of most hams. We suggest that prudence should indicate the use of crystal only on phone.

Members' Activity Reports

VE1KN is QRT for a while; the Truro gang hope to hear you again soon, Dick. 1GK is on 20 phone and looking for VE's. 1NZ will be on 160 phone with suppressor-modulated 803, and is working on a signal squirter for 10. ICB is talking of going high-power phone and wants a good super. 1EZ is on 7080 kc. and wants to work VE's. 1JF is so busy helping other hams and with his service work that he is not on the air much lately. 1MR is on occasionally, and will be on 160 phone soon. 1EQ's new 809 final is going fb, and a T55 final for phone is under construction. 1KX worked FA8RY on 7120, got 589x report, and received a card. 1NV is getting out well on 160 phone with 22 watts to a pair of 46's. 1OE packs 200 watts into his 809's on 160 phone. 1LH puts one of the better 160 phone sigs through his 35T final. Condx during April and May were poor down VE1 way. 1FQ still has some dx cards on file. 3ALV is using a 10-watt rig on Slate Island, off Jackfish. "Don," VE1DX, returned safely to Liverpool, N.S., after a fb motor trip up as far as Toronto. He visited many hams on the way, and we know 3BK and others made life happy for him while in Toronto.

Way out west on the Pacific 5AAZ has his rotary 8JK going fb now, but worries over power supplies. 5DV and AHJ are instructors at a class of YL's in the woman's auxiliary army in Victoria, and find it tough going. 5AAM loaned DV his big Howard while asea. 5FW is now down to one-fifth watt on phone and has worked 150 miles into Ashland, B.C. 5SP went to Port Angeles, Wash., for a W7 visit with some 20 others. 5PO has been trying out commercial receivers. 5DY has moved to 1614 Pinewood Ave., Victoria. 5PI left again to operate on Hydrographic Survey, CGFQ. 5EC had his key come apart while QSO W1 and lost him. 5GA putting up rotary 8JK on 10 and 20. 5AAH was down in the dumps, but a QSL from Norway and a QSO with ZL while operating 5EX perked him up again. 5KC will be signing from Vancouver shortly. 5JL was on holidays in Victoria from Alert Bay. W7DGY visited 5DV. 5RN been on holidays from Kains Is. 5ADB wonders why his tank of No. 20 gets hot with only 200 watts. 5DN, ex-4WQ, now at Strathcona Hotel, Victoria, and rebuilding. 5FN and LH also visited Victoria.

3GT is meeting a lot of the boys on his rounds. 4DI had his right hand smashed while handling C.P.R. express on his run,

but can get along, as he is on phone. 4CM is working on a tape recorder for the Saskatchewan Hamfest. 4IM is back in Yorkton after attending Marconi School in Toronto and had 4QQ visit him. 4KJ has been QRL on the farm, and finds condx very poor most of the time, as well as having lost the odd mast due to wind. He can pull a $\frac{3}{4}$ " discharge off the antenna on days of wind and dust storms. And from the Head of the Lakes 3APR is active on 40; just finished operating on the James Whalen and now awaiting call of the Forestry. AGA is not dead, just resting; getting some 5-meter equipment together at present. AOD is trying 20 c.w.; 5-meter receiver and transmitter just completed; also hoping to be called for Forestry. SJ is on 20 c.w.; rig running 200 watts with 6L6, RK39, HK54. AML is too busy at present on service work and with YL and also expecting to leave soon when the "Call of the North" comes through. DX is on 40 usually, but just recovering from an attack of key clicks. AMN is active on 40, but filling in mostly at CKPR transmitter. BV is new ham, quite active on 40; can't understand why he doesn't get a 9x report. HU is back after a few silent years with new rig consisting of 6L6 osc. and a pair of 6L6's final with about 60 watts on 20 c.w. Ralph is that sweet-voiced announcer at CKPR. FQ is inactive in ham bands, but now operating for OFB at McDiarmid. ACV is not very active these days, as busy with timber interest, but has 5-meter receiver and transmitter working fb. GS is usually a faithful 20-meter fan, but unheard of these days. Could be spring fever? UA is now heard on 40 and 20 with 35T crystal osc., 35T amp. running about 150 watts c.w.; not satisfied with rig and rebuilding. FW is as usual very active on 20-meter phone with 47 crystal osc., 809 buffer, pair T20's with 100 watts; also 40-meter c.w. rig. Pulling down beam and trying out vertical. Beam brought in very fb reports. 3ABU is new ham, using 42 osc., 42 dblr, 807 dblr (4-25) on 40 and 20 c.w. 3AWV is active on 40 when not busy at airplane plant; also has commercial ticket. AZH is new call on 40. ANP has SEO on 40, but working on 100-watt phone transmitter which he expects to have on air in a month or so. MK is new ham with OT call; just got rig on 40, but still brushing up. UE is inactive at present. Too busy selling insurance. SO, ANG, CH are all inactive at present. APE is on as usual at noon hour with 6A6 crys-

tal osc. and pair 47's final; taking a lot of ribbing on VE4 skeds. The Brodie St. QRM is made by 3AZJ, AZK, AZL, AFQ and AKI, who are all new on 40. AZL is also interested in 5 and has completed rig for there. AFQ thinks he may have to move. And awaiting calls are Chester Little, George Wolfe, Bill Maxwell, and Lloyd Rayner.

5AEB, Awful Ether Buster, is rebuilding to P.P. 6L6G's for all bands and planning phone for the fall. "Daddy," 3NM, has had his troubles since 2AP is no longer with us, but 2LC has been giving 3NM a hand. Don't forget 3NM will be glad to see you when passing through Mille Roches. 4AJQ is rebuilding and will have a vibrator supply giving 15-20 watts input. 4OT came to learn that the girl he went with to high school in Calgary is now 4AJQ's sister-in-law. In Lethbridge 4ABM and AOX are on 3.5 mc when condx permit. 4AF has a T40 on 40. 4ANG got a K6. 4EO still gets daily dx treatments on 20, and 4DB is disgusted with the same band.

4AIP has a swell new super and 4VN amuses the boys by plunking a uke. 5EO is in Lethbridge with the TCA. And from The Pas, Manitoba, we learn that 4XT uses pair RK-39's in final, and by occupation is manager and projectionist for local theatre, which work rather cramps his ham radio activities. In his spare time dispenses radio equipment, and has large stock of ham parts, also chief source of information on ham radio in this northern metropolis. 4ABO uses pair of RK-11's in final, operates 3.8 mc phone, and 3.5 and 4 mc c.w. Is employed as clerk for The Pas Lumber Co., who have the largest mill producing western white spruce in Canada. 4VT has no rig on the air at present, but will likely be all set to smoke out some of the c.w. speed artists this coming fall. He comes by his speed honestly, as he is employed as commercial operator for the C.N.T. 4LZ uses single 46 final, holds second-class certificate, and spent winter teaching more ham material, as teacher for the Dominion Government vocational school held at The Pas this past winter. 4AOY uses RK-39 final on 4 mc c.w. and 1.7 m.c. phone. Put in the winter absorbing pearls of ham radio wisdom dispensed by 4LZ. 4AKT using single 6L6, works c.w. on various bands, and is ham radio's only financial representative in The Pas, being employed by the Dominion Bank. 4AKE has no rig on the air at present, but gets his radio pounding brass and using the mike for the commercial station operated by The Pas

Lumber Co. in The Pas, and when he finishes that he works in the same office with ABO, two hams in one office, "nuff sed." 4YR uses Thordarson band-switching kit, TZ-40 final, employed by C.N.R. as assistant agent, spends his time bucking spare-board, which entails somewhat of a roving commission, thus the portable permit on his license, so if you hear his call from some queer places don't be surprised. 1NM, St. Stephen, N.B., will be in bed for a convalescent period of several months. How about ganging up on him with a flock of mail?

Chatham District Notes:

Two cars of Chatham gang: VU, AGC, AKK, HP, and AQB, with YL's, took in Kitchener Hamfest on May 24. VU off air since summer '38 is taking a portable 20 and 75 phone rig back to Sudbury vicinity. AGC and AKK badly YL QRM'd but the former gets on occasionally. HP still dxing on 10 and 20, working on new rig, and has a new junior op. AQB changed from grid to Class B modulator and can be found on 20 regularly and on 75 after the BCLs get to bed. ANS, newly licensed, on 10 phone only. LB on 10 phone exclusively, reports conditions poor. AUB, another low-powered phone on 10, is rebuilding. AUN, Chief Operator of American Airlines at Glencoe, is still using Taylor rig on 20 and 40. CO, Ridgetown, with gang took in the Kitchener Hamfest also. The local gang welcome CI, formerly of Kintore 75 phone, who will be residing in Blenheim after July 1st.

Dx conditions dropped from a previous month of excellent conditions to a new low; short skip generally and weak signals with occasional flashes of rarer countries to keep up our interest; conditions for European signals have been good in the late afternoons, May 13-14-15 being particularly good in this locality; May 15 to 24 skip very short, QSOs with London and Cleveland on both 10 and 20 being samples; HP reports KB6ILT and CR4HT best QSOs and ZC6RL best one that got away; HP also was heard QSO VE5MO on Nottingham Island, Hudson Straits, and seems to work him on schedule. How come more VE's aren't listed in the DX-CC; are they all waiting for the other fellow to show his hand?

QSO PARTY

As XTAL will not appear again until Sept. 1, we would like to announce now, a QSO Party, for members only, to be held Sept. 16 and 17. This is just to start off the fall season.

Rules Governing the Issue of the British Empire Radio Transmission Award—B.E.R.T.A.

1. The B.E.R.T.A. will be awarded by the Radio Society of Great Britain to any fully licensed radio amateur who has satisfied the Council of that body that he or she has effected two-way communication, on amateur frequencies, with at least 25 of the British Dominion Districts given in Appendix I, and with at least 15 of the British Colonial areas given in Appendix II.

2. The B.E.R.T.A. will be issued free of charge to members of the Radio Society of Great Britain.

3. In the case of non-members of the Radio Society of Great Britain the certificate will be issued on payment of 2s. 6d., or an equivalent amount in other currency.

4. In forwarding a claim the applicant shall give a guarantee in writing that his or her licensed power was not exceeded in effecting the contacts upon which the claim is based.

5. A minimum readability report of 3 shall be recorded on each card submitted.

6. Applications shall be forwarded by registered post to the Secretary-Editor, Radio Society of Great Britain, 53 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, and each such application shall be accompanied by documentary proof in the form of cards or letters showing that two-way working has taken place. Evidence of two-way contacts made during the annual B.E.R.U. Contests may be submitted, providing full details are given and that the contact or contacts were made not more than two years prior to the date of the application.

7. Contacts with British mobile stations (excluding ships) located in the British Empire will be considered as British Empire contacts, providing the exact location of the station at the time of contact is clearly given in the evidence submitted.

8. British Mandated Territories and Protectorates shall be considered, for the purpose of this award, as forming part of the British Empire.

9. Contacts with Iraq made prior to January 1, 1936, and with Egypt made prior to August 1, 1937, shall be considered as British Empire contacts for the purpose of this award.

10. Persons to whom the B.E.R.T.A. has been issued are permitted to use the letters "B.E.R.T.A. (C.H.)" on personal correspondence. The letters (C.H.) signify certificate holder.

Appendix I.

For the purposes of the B.E.R.T.A., the British Dominion Radio Districts are regarded as:—

Australia: VK 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
British Isles: G, GI, GM, GW and EI.
Canada: VE 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Newfoundland: VO.
India: VU.
New Zealand: ZL 1, 2, 3 and 4.
South Africa: ZS (or ZT or ZU) 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.

To qualify for the award, contacts must be confirmed with 25 out of the 27 radio districts listed above.

Appendix II

For the purposes of the B.E.R.T.A., the British Colonial Areas are regarded as:—

AFRICA: Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, ST; Ascension Islands, ZD8; Cameroons (British Mandate), ZD2; Chagos Archipelago, VQ8; Gambia, ZD8; Gold Coast (Ashanti) ZD4; Kenya, VQ4; Mauritius, VQ8; Nigeria, ZD2; Nyasaland, ZD6; Rhodesia, Northern, VQ2; Rhodesia, Southern, ZE; St. Helena, ZD7; Seychelles, including Amirantes, VQ9; Sierra Leone, ZD1; Somaliland, British, VQ6; South-West Africa, ZS3; Swaziland; Tanganyika Territory, VQ3; Togoland (British Mandate), ZD4; Tristan da Cunha, ZD9; Uganda, VQ5; Zanzibar, including Pemba, VQ1.

ASIA: Aden, including Perim; Bahrein Island, VS8; Burma, XZ; Ceylon, VS7; Cyprus, ZC4; Federated Malay States, VS2; Hadramaut; Hong Kong, VS6; Maldives Island, VS9; Non-Federated Malay States, VS3; Palestine, ZC6; Straits Settlements, VS1; Transjordan, ZC1.

EUROPE: Gibraltar, ZB2; Malta, ZB1.

NORTH AMERICA: Bahama Islands, VP7; Barbados, VP6; Bermuda Island, VP9; Cayman Island, VP5; Honduras, British, VP1; Jamaica, VP5; Leeward Islands, VP2; Turks and Caicos Islands, VP5; Windward Islands, VP2.

OCEANIA: British North Borneo, VS4; Brunei, including Labuan Island, VS5; Christmas Island (off Java), ZC3; Cocos (Keeling) Island, ZC2; Cook Island, ZK1; Ellice Island, VR1; Fanning Island, including Christmas and Washington Islands, VR3; Fiji, VR2; Gilbert Island, Ocean Island, VR1; Lord Howe Island,

Ultra-High Frequency News

It looks like the big opening is due any time now! Five-meter signals have been bouncing back from the ionosphere for brief intervals, and some of these signals have been landing in Ontario. The most frequent intruder of this sort has been W4EDD, of Miami, Florida, who was heard in Toronto several times during May, and by various stations. Also heard was W4DRZ, while 9th district stations came through, but less frequently. Nobody in Toronto succeeded in raising any of these dx stations, the explanation offered being that most Canadians are still using modulated oscillators in 56 mc., and the superhet receivers of the more advanced American ultra-high stations probably would not pick them up at all. In view of this situation, many of the boys in Toronto are hard at work on stabilized transmitters, either electron-coupled or crystal-controlled. It is to be hoped that some of them are in operation when the lid really comes off and 5-meter signals from the west coast come rolling in for a glorious but all too brief period.

Hamilton stations are now widely received in Toronto, but the Toronto boys have not been so successful in the opposite direction. Query: Is it that the Toronto transmitters are poor, or that the Hamilton receivers are ineffective? At times 3KM and 3GM have put very good signals into Toronto, but prolonged calling by the Toronto stations has been without results. A different experience was had with 3DC. On May 14 Doc Jaffray took his portable rig in his car up to the location on the mountain and, using only a non-directional di-pole antenna, worked 3AWP and 3PL of Toronto very successfully. He then established communication with W8FUS and W8SOK, but the triangle was not completed due to the inability of 3PL to receive the Niagara Falls and Buffalo

stations. It seems likely, however, that a little more effort will establish a reliable three-way circuit between Buffalo, Hamilton and Toronto.

In Toronto the 56 mc band has been very well occupied. On Sunday mornings during May as many as six stations have been hooked up at one time. Communication between the west and east ends is now well established, and a link has been extended eastward to Scarborough. Unfortunately, all this activity draws more listeners to the band, and the squealing receiver situation is becoming worse instead of better.

Ottawa reports occasional activity on 56 mc, with three-way QSO's going at times. That inveterate experimenter, 8VO, has been playing with dynatron oscillators, and may have some stuff eventually that will be applicable to ultra-high frequencies. At Peterboro 3ANE is building equipment for 5-meter operation. Little news is available from other centres, but no doubt many of the boys are preparing for summer activity on the ultra-highs.

The Dominion Amateur Radio Convention, scheduled for Oct. 6 and 7, should be a grand opportunity for Canadian ultra-high enthusiasts to do their stuff. It is hoped to have equipment in operation on all of the licensed ultra-high frequency bands: 56, 112, 224, and 400 mc. In addition, every visiting ham who owns portable equipment should plan to bring it with him. There ought to be two-way set-ups all over the Royal York, and wherever else convention activities are going on. So let's make this convention an ultra-high frequency field day, and give these bands such occupancy as they've never had before.

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ZK1; New Guinea Territory, VK9; Niue, ZK2; Papua Territory, VK4; Pitcairn Island, VR6; Samoa, Western, ZM; Sarawak, VS4; Solomon Island, VR4; Tonga (Friendly) Island, VR5.

SOUTH AMERICA: Falkland Islands, VP8; Guiana, British, VP3; Sandwich Group, VP8; South Georgia, VP8; Trinidad and Tobago, VP4.

To qualify for the award, contacts must be confirmed with 15 of the areas listed above.

QSL Problem Again

Much has been written and re-written, and written over again on the subject of QSL or QSLs. We are sorry, but we feel it necessary to mention the subject once again, but rather than preach or argue we wish to quote from letters received from some of the gang.

To commence, VE3PE, in May XTAL, said:

"I cannot understand why so many VE and W hams refuse to QSL. It is the hardest thing in the world to get a QSL from each state for the WAS. The VE's are a tough bunch to get cards from also, especially the VE4's. Why has interest in the ancient art of QSLing waned so noticeably? And interest has decreased, that is certain as indicated by the recent lists of calls by the QSL managers. For instance, in the April issue of XTAL appeared a list of 240 VE4 calls for whom there were cards. This is approximately 25% of the entire list of licensed VE4 amateurs. Of course, this is only an example. But it shows, nevertheless, that a lot of hams don't give a hang about QSL. It should be impressed on the entire VE gang to always, if possible, QSL. This will assist us all in getting our 'WAVE' certificate."

And from one of the well-known W's, W2IOP, we quote: "As a representative group of Ve amateurs I thought you might be able to give me some badly needed assistance. When QST announced the WAVE certificate, I thought the W-VE contest would be as good a place as any to work all the necessary VE's. Such was the case, as I managed to work 161 in all provinces on several bands. Just to insure myself of cards being answered, I mailed out four cards to every province and in some cases more. The result? Exactly eight answers! How, in heaven's name, can a fellow ever hope to get the WAVE certificate under such conditions? There has been over a month in which they could have QSL'd, but they haven't. There must be something that can be done about such a situation. Surely, I should be able to expect at least 50% replies instead of under 5%."

"As far as the award itself is concerned, would you be willing to accept my contest log for the provinces? The sponsoring club would no doubt return it to me after they have cross-checked it, or I have another copy down here which I would be glad to submit. Naturally, I am anxious to get the certificate, as I doubt if many other W's have received

it so far, particularly in the light of the QSL situation. While I don't wish to put you to any trouble, I thought you, as a group, would like to know about the difficulty in getting VE QSL cards, and at the same time might assist me. If there is any way that I can co-operate in ending this disgraceful practice I would be only too glad to co-operate to the limit. I can submit almost all the calls of VE's QSL'd to, if you so desire.

"I hope it is possible to take some sort of action against the slackers, no matter how slight."

And from VE4KJ: "So the VE4's are tough to get cards from, thinks VE3PE. Well, we may be harder up here at present, but, taking it all around, I think any district is tough if you send your card first, hi. It's a lot harder to get the cards than to work the state or province. VE Ops cards seem to get good response."

Regarding WAVE certificates starting with contacts in 1939, VE1OR writes: "I think it makes it more interesting for everyone to start from scratch in this way, as I know there are a good many like myself who have a great number of sets of WAVE cards on hand garnered over a period of years, and to the newcomer this is an unfair advantage. I will have to devote more of my time to my VE friends in order to get the required new cards."

The prime purpose of the WAVE certificate was to enable VE's to obtain more contacts with stations everywhere. The rules make it difficult, which is easily seen from the fact that nearly half of 1939 has gone by and no one has yet become eligible for the award. Perhaps the WAVE will be harder than the WAC, WBE, WAS, etc., but perhaps to those who achieve it, it will become something of real merit. However, when QSLing conditions exist, as it appears they do, from the letters quoted above, it makes going after WAVE something wholly besides the pleasure of QSO's with parts hard to get. Is it entirely hopeless to suggest that at least we VE's can show the common decency expected of all hams by answering all QSLs we receive, at least those on which it definitely states a card is needed for some award? Many of us know the struggles we have had in the past, getting necessary cards for WAC and WAS. Cannot the Canadian Amateurs, at least, end this ungracious business? Is it too much for us to ask?

Phone on 7200-7300 . . . ?

Whether or not 7200-7300 kc should be opened to phone is a subject currently topical. The following discussion is presented in the hope of drawing such volume of opinion for and against that all viewpoints may be taken into consideration should amateurs be asked to make an unqualified decision on the matter. We hope to hear from many members, and the discussion will be continued in next XTAL.

The objective is to make reception of directed broadcasts to the public on this continent so difficult that the broadcasters will direct their antennas to other regions, perhaps change their frequencies to spots outside our bands.

One point which seems to have been overlooked is that modern commercial receivers use bandspread on the short-wave broadcast bands, which do not extend to 7200-7300 kc.

This might well be brought to the attention of the broadcasters.

Broadcast listeners possessing receivers covering 7200-7300 kc can be annoyed quite efficiently by plenty of code signals. What chance would a European broadcast station have against an amateur c.w. station five kilocycles and four blocks away? Ask any 20-meter phone man.

The present ratio of frequency allocation to c.w. and phone seems to be equitable. On 80 meters VE phones may use two-fifths of the band, one-fifth exclusive, and on 20 they may use one-half the band, one-quarter exclusive. This we believe to be quite fair, but to change the ratio may force readjustments equally as unwelcome as the intrusion of broadcast on 40. The hams of countries repre-

sented at the Havana conference must confine their phone transmission to 7100-7200 as soon as the Havana agreement is ratified by their respective governments. With the resultant concentration of Central and South American and West Indian phones in the middle hundred kilocycles, should the high hundred be opened to phones the phone ratio on 40 would exceed that deemed fair and proper on any other general purpose band.

Of course, drastic as this reallocation seems, if deemed essential for the preservation of amateur rights on 7200-7300, it must be made. But the answer still appears to us to be chock-full occupancy with amateur signals of any type. Can a recommendation for phone privileges in the band under discussion be justified until after c.w. occupancy has failed? It has not yet been tried. It would take months to change the present regulations, but every station on 40 c.w. can be put in 7200-7300 NOW.

Contemporary U.S. radio journals suggest W's are unwilling to swing their rigs to the frequencies which will discourage broadcasting on 40. This is the opportunity for VE's to put their c.w. signals in a frequency slice which will make possible on c.w. the VE get-togethers which characterize the VE 80 and 20 meter phone bands, the envy of every VE pushing a key.

Hams' Calendar

JULY 15.—Toronto Amateur Radio Association Picnic, Hanlan's Point, Toronto.

JULY 30.—Inter-City A.R.C. Picnic, St. Thomas.

OCT. 6-7 — Dominion Amateur Radio Convention, Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

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MONTREAL CHAPTER

The Montreal Chapter will continue to hold meetings throughout the entire summer. Next meeting scheduled for June 15th at 2MY's shack, then June 29th at 2GY. Hold August 6th open, all VE ops; dope coming later. Welcome to the airways to 2KQ. His call arrived the day Their Majesties the King and Queen left Montreal. By the time this is in print 2HI will be operating at her summer home; dx ought to be good, Ethel. The local gang visited H.M.C.S. Skeena and Saguenay in Montreal lately. Chief Wix Bishop showed the boys around and they saw some nice tin fish. Officer Bishop and his XYL visited 2AY whilst in port. 2JJ has new 8JK beam and is working phone dx. 2RR, the Canadian Pacific Railway Amateur Radio Club, is new call. 2FV says he likes push-pull much better than single-ended. 2ID visits New York World's Fair and points adjacent. 2IM has nearly completed a very small 400-watt job for c.w., all contained in space 10" x 10" x 30", and he still has some space to spare. 2MY doesn't rebuild very often, ten on a line is his daily chore. 2AY has challenged 2PR to a swim endurance contest sometime in the near future. This ought to be good, as 2AY excels in the gentle art of wrestling and 2PR holds a few medals for his aquatic feats. 2GY specializes in receivers and has an FBX extended some two or more feet long (watch that daschund, Bert). We have word that VE3SF is the highest scoring Canadian contestant in the recently closed W/VE contest. BILL, VE2FG

PORT ELGIN CHAPTER

The newest chapter in the association is the Port Elgin Chapter. 3APT, 3XI, 3ATR and Mr. Alan Martin are members with APT acting as secretary.

TORONTO PICNIC

The Toronto Amateur Radio Association wishes to announce that their annual ham picnic is to be held at 2.30 p.m. on July 15 at Hanlan's Point. Hams and SWL's, OW's and junior ops. Tickets will be available at the usual popular prices: Adults, 15 cents, two for 25 cents; children, 5 cents. Everybody welcome.

DOMINION CONVENTION
ROYAL YORK HOTEL
TORONTO

OCT. 6, 7, 1939

Arrangements are going ahead in great shape for the Dominion Amateur Radio Convention to be held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, on Oct. 6 and 7. Internationally famous speakers, latest in equipment, entertainment of all kinds and lots of prizes will be features of the affair. Hams whose names are bywords in radio will be present. Don't forget, this convention is being held for YOU, to renew old acquaintances and make new ones.

Doubtless some radio clubs and organizations will realize the large amount of detail that confronts the convention committee and may wish to assist them in any way possible. With this in mind, the committee are arranging a ticket-selling contest. The clubs whose members dispose of the largest number of tickets between now and Sept. 20 will receive prizes that any ham would be proud to own. The clubs may raffle any prizes they receive to enhance the club treasury or dispose of them amongst their members in any way. Get your club interested and started early.

For further information write the convention committee at 88 Welland Ave., Toronto, or phone Toronto HYland 5113.

OZ9XX has been heard on 7015 kc. He is on a Danish ship off Newfoundland.

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XTAL HOLIDAY

Conforming to the publication schedule of ten numbers a year, the next issue of XTAL will be out on Sept. 1. Correspondents will please mail contributions to reach Toronto by Aug. 15. The editorial staff wishes to thank all contributors, to whom belongs the credit for the improvement in XTAL because of its coast-to-coast news.

Ever notice your signal drift in the monitor and you have to shift your monitor dial to pick it up again if you want to listen to your keying? Ever messed around and shifted the dial too much one way—then too much the other—trying to get your note good again? Maybe not if you have a six-dollar dial—who who has?

Bore a half-inch hole in the monitor can. Take the knob and quarter-inch shaft off an old volume control. Solder a strip of tin the size of a postage stamp on the end of the shaft. Now it looks like a semaphore on the main line. Arrange this flag to swing within an eighth of an inch of your ungrounded rotor plates on your monitor when you push it through the hole in the can and put the lock nuts on. Now you have a variable condenser so much midge-midge that through 360 degrees it only covers your note in and out of zero beat, and the big dial will get cobwebs on it.

VE3GG.

Please add to your list of members the following: 8AAD, 3AAV, 3AED, 2FF, 3SX, 2DX, 3AHL, 3PJ, 3AZP, 1AT, 2PR, 3XI, Mr. Alan Martin, Mr. Lloyd Guenette. Please also add 3KP and 3AUF who were omitted in error on the last list.

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Ex-VE3BP

We wish to mark the untimely passing of "Ted" Rogers, and pay tribute to one of Canada's pioneers in the field of radio, both amateur and commercial. Ted was best known to the public in Canada and the U.S.A. as the inventor of the Rogers batteryless radio, and in time became the head of the large radio manufacturing firm bearing his name, and operating the broadcast station CFRB, which has often been referred to as the development resulting from amateur station 3BP, the original call of Ted's rig at Newmarket, Ont.

Prior to his invention of the a.c. radio, 3BP was associated with the old Independent Telephone Co. experimental lab, in which the country's first broadcast transmitters, such as old CFCA, etc., were constructed, but the highlight of 3BP's career in the eyes of the Canadian amateur was the prowess recorded by his spark transmitter in December, 1921, when the second transatlantic tests were conducted by A.R.R.L. At this time the great controversy between spark and c.w. was in full blast, protagonists for each type of transmitter claiming the supremacy. Paul Godley was sent to Scotland with special receiving equipment to listen for North American amateurs, who were to transmit by districts on pre-arranged schedules. The calls heard were flashed back over cable, and the call of 3BP at Newmarket was listed as the first Canadian to be heard across the broad Atlantic Ocean.

Time marched on, and when CFRB was built the wooden masts at 3BP were used, and remained in use until the present large steel towers took over the load. To-day both are standing, and in the eyes of many Canadian amateurs will remain as a constant reminder of the achievements of a fine member of our fraternity.

VE5AG

It is with very much regret that we learn of the death, from double pneumonia, of Willard T. Young, VE5AG. 5AG was one of the founders of the Victoria Short Wave Club, later moving to Vancouver. From there he went on a treasure-hunting expedition to the Cocos Islands, to give a new country to many, as TI5FI. He had also been an operator at GSYX, and recently was connected with the T.C.A. He is survived by his wife, four-year-old daughter, his sister and mother.

VE4EO, Lethbridge, Alberta

VE4EO, the station of Bill Savage, is located right in No. 1 Fire Hall, and is one of our active VE Operator members in the west. This station is heard and worked regularly in the east on 20 metres, using both phone and c.w. A brief description of the apparatus used was coaxed out of Bill during a recent QSO, and follows herewith: Crystal-controlled oscillator using a 6L6G is fed into an 809 buffer, which in turn drives a pair of T40's push-pull final amplifier. This r.f. section can be boosted to 250 watts input, and is fully modulated at that power when on phone. At times the input is cut down to below 100 watts when on c.w., and good results are obtained either way. The receiver used to drag 'em in is a Hallicrafters S-16. When Bill is not busy putting out fires, he can fill in the odd moments to advantage, as his activities include membership in the VE Ops., A.R.R.L. and L.A.R.C.

HAVE GOOD XTAL 3601 kc. Want good semi-midget dual variable condenser, 350 mfd. per section, $\frac{1}{4}$ " shaft. VE5AEB, R. E. Matthews, Kaslo, B.C.

DX Notes

G5ML, the well-known British station, is trying out a Mims two-element beam of the rotary type on 20-metre phone. EK1AF has been heard consistently during May on 14120 kc. Location is Tanger, North Africa. This is a nice country if you can snag it. Late report shows VE3PJ, using his new folded Reinartz beam, has managed to do just that. EA7BA is another phone around 14100 kc that has been poking through in spite of bad condx on 20. He gives his QRA as Spain, so evidently the hams are bobbing up again after the cessation of hostilities over there. CT2BP, near 14135 kc, is also a phone that has been heard in May. His dot on the map is the Azores. VE3AKT reports a couple of splurges on dx, his latest being to celebrate the royal visit by sitting up all night and working VK phones from 2.30 to 4.30 a.m. K6OJI and other Hawaiian phones have been drifting through as early as 11 p.m. ST6KR asks VE's to look for him on 28 mc phone and c.w. He needs VE's for his B.E.R.T.A.

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(1) At the grid or plate, or both, of beam power tubes. (These superb tubes are particularly susceptible because of their high power sensitivity).

(2) At the grids of your P. P. final amplifier.

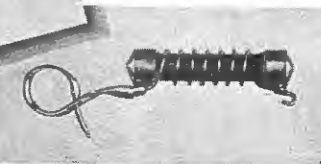
(3) At both plates of type 83 mercury vapor rectifiers (where "hash" develops).

(4) At plate and grid terminals when power tubes (either R. F. or audio) are operated in parallel.

May we recommend an old remedy? Our "F" Type Metallized Resistors have long been used in this service, shunted across a small choke coil. Their excellent flat frequency characteristic is an important factor. The choke coil is conveniently made of 5 to 8 turns of No. 18 or No. 20 bare wire wound directly around the Isolantite body of the resistor and soldered at each end to the leads or end caps. Use care in soldering and you can make a neat little assembly. The resistor can be a type "F- $\frac{1}{2}$ " ($\frac{1}{2}$ watt) for low-power tubes such as the 6L6 or type 83 rectifier, an "F-1" for tubes like the 807, 35T, 808, HK-154, etc., or the "F-2" resistor for larger tubes. The resistance value is not particularly critical

— 25 to 200 or 300 ohms will be all right. It IS important that this little suppressor be mounted as close as possible to the tube element. The accompanying snapshots show how the gadget can be soldered right on a grid or plate clip or a socket terminal.

You're welcome. — No, we only make the resistors.



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